

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (Previously presented) An automated method of dynamically selecting a
2 level of compression to be applied to data to be transmitted, the method
3 comprising:
4 receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;
5 identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling
6 the server to a requestor that originated the data request;
7 determining an amount of data requested in the data request;
8 determining how busy the server is;
9 determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between
10 the server and a client;
11 dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data
12 based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location
13 between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified
14 compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is
15 not cacheable, is applied; and
16 compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.
- 1 2 (Canceled).

1 3. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said
2 identifying comprises transferring a known quantity of data between the server
3 and the requestor.

1 4. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said
2 identifying comprises retrieving the bandwidth from a database.

1 5. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said
2 dynamically selecting comprises identifying a level of compression suitable for
3 the bandwidth.

1 6. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to be applied to data to be
4 transmitted, wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random
5 access memory (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the
6 method comprising:
7 receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;
8 identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling
9 the server to a requestor that originated the data request;
10 determining an amount of data requested in the data request;
11 determining how busy the server is;
12 determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between
13 the server and a client;
14 dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data
15 based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location
16 between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified

17 compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is
18 not cacheable, is applied; and
19 compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.

1 7. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of dynamically
2 selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data, the computer-
3 implemented method comprising:
4 receiving from a client a request for a set of data;
5 determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the
6 client;
7 determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a
8 server and a client;
9 based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is
10 cacheable at a location between the server and the client, dynamically selecting a
11 level of compression to apply to the requested data, wherein if the data is
12 cacheable, a specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level
13 used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and
14 compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to
15 transmitting the set of data toward the client.

1 8. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7,
2 wherein the dynamically selected level of compression is inversely proportional to
3 the determined bandwidth.

1 9. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7,
2 further comprising:
3 determining whether the set of data is cacheable;

4 wherein a higher level of compression is dynamically selected if the set of
5 data is cacheable than if the set of data is not cacheable.

1 10. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9,
2 wherein said determining comprises:
3 transferring to the client a data object having a known size; and
4 measuring an amount of time required for the transfer.

1 11. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9,
2 wherein said determining comprises:
3 using an identity of the client, retrieving from a data collection a
4 bandwidth associated with the identity.

1 12. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data,
4 wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random access memory
5 (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the method
6 comprising:
7 receiving from a client a request for a set of data;
8 determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the
9 client;
10 determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a
11 server and a client;
12 based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is
13 cacheable at a location between the server and a client, dynamically selecting a
14 level of compression to apply to the set of data, wherein if the data is cacheable, a

15 specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for
16 data that is not cacheable, is applied; and
17 compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to
18 transmitting the set of data toward the client.

1 13. (Currently amended) An apparatus for dynamically selecting a level of
2 compression to be applied to data to be transmitted from the apparatus,
3 comprising:
4 a compression module configured to compress, with a specified level of
5 compression, a set of data to be transmitted to a data requestor; and
6 a dynamic compression selection module configured to dynamically select
7 said level of compression based on a bandwidth associated with a communication
8 link employed by the data requestor and based on whether the data is cacheable at
9 a location between a ~~the~~ server and a client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a
10 specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for
11 data that is not cacheable, is applied.

1 14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising:
2 a bandwidth determination module configured to determine the bandwidth
3 of a communication link used by the data requestor.

1 15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth
2 determination module is configured to calculate the bandwidth by transferring a
3 known quantity of data between the data requestor and the apparatus.

1 16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth
2 determination module is configured to retrieve the bandwidth from a database

3 configured to identify bandwidths associated with data requestors' communication
4 links.

1 17. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the
2 apparatus is configured to determine a size of the set of data.

1 18. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the
2 apparatus is configured to determine whether the set of data is cacheable.